

**FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**



**FISCAL YEAR 2022 ANNUAL REPORT
JULY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2022**

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR

September 28, 2022

Beth Skinner, Director
Iowa Department of Corrections
510 E. 12th St.
Des Moines, IA 50319

Director Skinner,

On behalf of the staff of the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, I am pleased to present this Department's Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Report. This report provides information about programs in the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. In addition, this report is submitted for filing with the Board of Supervisors of each county in the Fourth Judicial District, per Section 905.4 of the Code of Iowa.

The Department continues to review operations and programming based on fiscal allowances. Quality improvement measures are being implemented to ensure offenders are being served appropriately to ensure lowered recidivism.

I want to sincerely thank this Department's staff for their dedication and teamwork during this past year. The important work they do each and every day ensures safer communities.

Sincerely,



Kip Shanks
District Director
Fourth Judicial District
Department of Correctional Services

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Mission

To Advance Successful Offender Reentry to Protect the
Public, Staff and Offenders from Victimization

Enhance Public Safety

- Level of supervision is based on assessed risk
- Risk / Need / Responsivity principals utilized
- Assaultive cases excluded from bank caseloads
- Assessed risk is monitored through CQI audits

Reentry

- Utilization of 'Core Correctional Practices'
- Cognitive Behavioral and Social Learning models utilized
- Collaboration with community stakeholders

Desired Outcomes

- Safer Communities
- Quality Services
- Accountability
- Fiscal Responsibility

HISTORY

The Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services is an independent public agency created and established under Chapter 905 of the Code of Iowa to provide community correctional services to the nine counties in Southwest Iowa that comprise the Fourth Judicial District.

An early community-based corrections program was established in the Council Bluffs – Pottawattamie County area in the early 1970s funded as pilot projects through the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Act (LEAA). At that time, services were provided by this program as well as by the Division of Corrections within the Iowa Department of Social Services.

In 1977, through innovative legislation passed by the Iowa Legislature, the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services was established and it assumed all community corrections functions in the District with the exception of state parole and work release, which remained under State control. Also, in 1978 the first District community Residential Correctional Facility was opened in Council Bluffs.



On July 1, 1984, the State Legislature turned over the administration of adult parole and work release to the District Departments of Correctional Services from the Department of Corrections.

OFFICE LOCATIONS IN COUNCIL BLUFFS

Administrative Office (A)

801 S. 10th St.
Council Bluffs, IA 51501
Phone: (712) 396-2200
Fax: (712) 325-0312

Field Office (B)

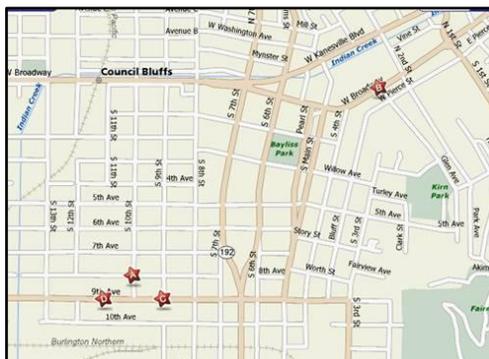
300 W. Broadway, Suite 201
Council Bluffs, IA 51503
Phone: (712) 396-2221
Fax: (712) 322-4113

Residential Correctional Facility (C)

900 9th Ave.
Council Bluffs, IA 51501
Phone: (712) 396-2245
Fax: (712) 329-9115

Residential Treatment Center (D)

1102 9th Ave.
Council Bluffs, IA 51501
Phone: (712) 396-2216
Fax: (712) 323-3602



Regional office information and an employee phone directory are located at www.fourthdcs.com

Table of Organization – Probation / Parole Branches

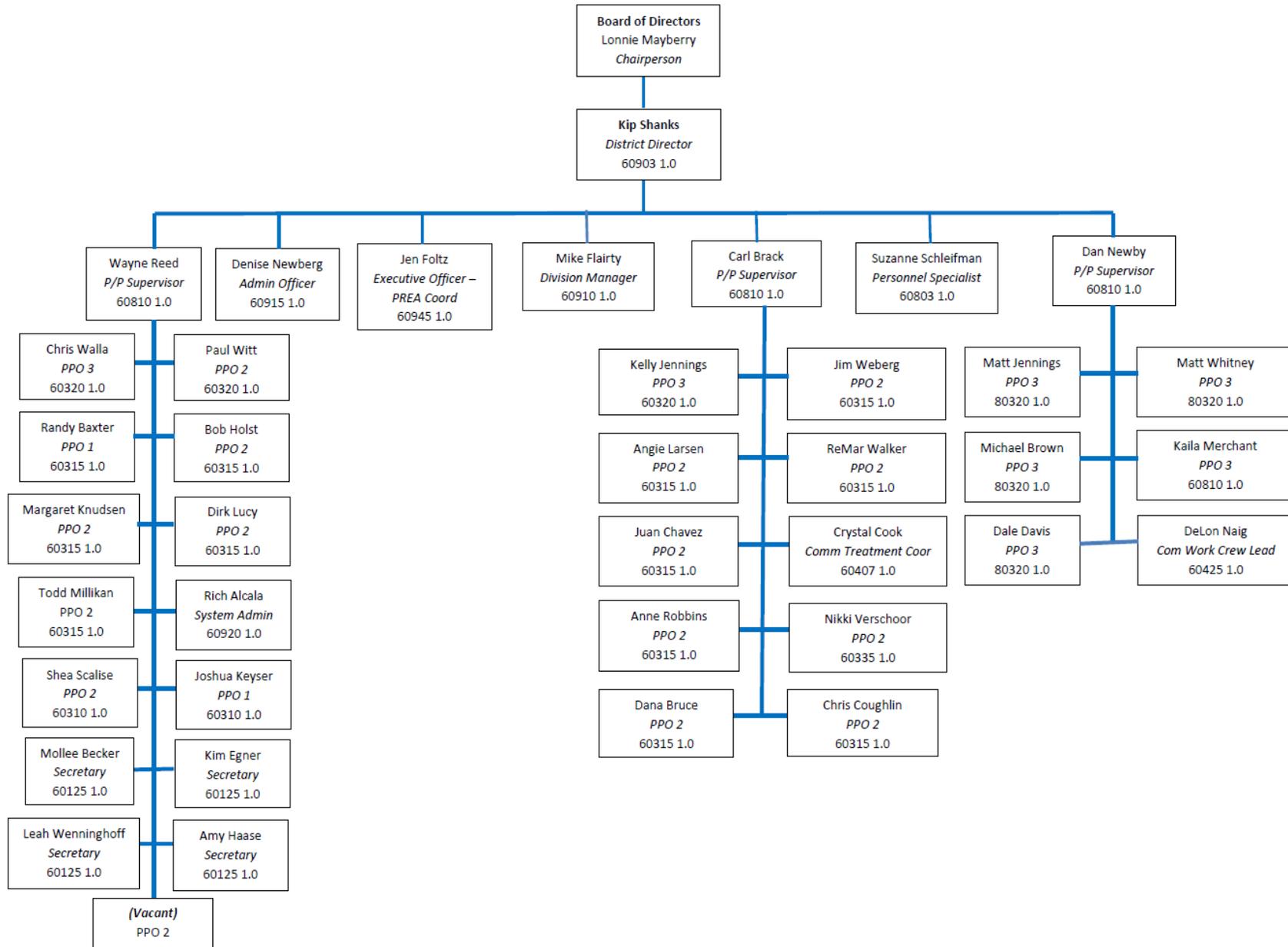
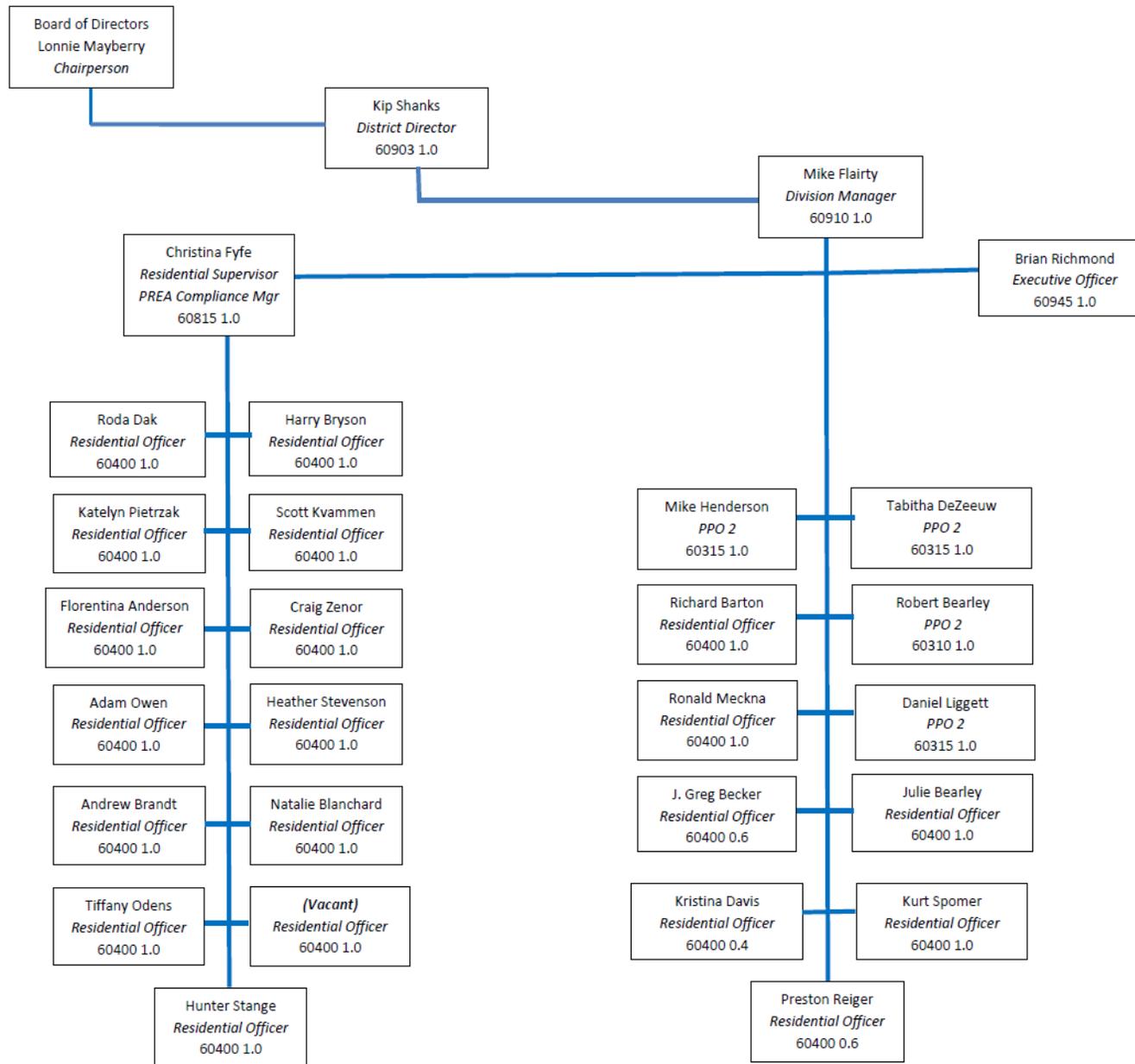


Table of Organization - Residential Branches

2022



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairperson:	Lonnie Mayberry, Mills County Supervisor
Vice Chairperson:	Scott Belt, Pottawattamie County Supervisor
At-Large Member:	Chuck Morris, Page County Supervisor
Citizen Delegate:	Lindsay E. Andersen
Judicial Delegate:	Honorable Kathleen Kilnoski
	Steve Baier, Cass County Supervisor
	Darin Haake, Shelby County Supervisor
	Chris Clark, Fremont County Supervisor
	Mike Olson, Montgomery County Supervisor
	John Straight, Harrison County Supervisor
	Gary VanAernam, Audubon County Supervisor

SUMMARY OF DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

The Board of Directors for the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services meets at 1:30pm on the fourth Wednesday each January, April, June and September, at the Department's Administrative Office. Copies of the minutes are available upon request. Additional Board information may be found online at www.fourthdcs.com.

The Board of Directors reviewed, discussed and approved the following:

- Board of Directors' Bylaws
- District Director's Annual Performance Evaluation
- District Director's Expense Reimbursement Claims
- Audit of the District's FY20 financial operations in which no deficiencies were found
- FY21 Annual Report
- End of the year financial reports for FY21
- All staff adjustments
- Revised FY22 Budget
- Updated FY22 Personnel Classification Manual
- FY23 Budget
- All monthly budget variance reports
- FY23 Tables of Organization
- FY23 Purchase of Service Agreement between the Iowa Department of Corrections and the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services and Community Based Corrections Personnel Classification Manual
- District Director Reports and Board Meeting Minutes

VICTIM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In an effort to enhance victim services, the Fourth Judicial District developed a Victim Advisory Committee in 2007. The committee consists of individuals impacted by crime, District employees, personnel from outside agencies and the general public. The principle role of the committee is to offer guidance and support to the management team in all matters related to victim/witness assistance, including program and policy development and implementation. The committee was instrumental in developing two policies and victim notification procedures.



The National Crime Victims' Rights Week program was not held in 2022 due to continued COVID-19 pandemic precautions.

BASIC SERVICES

Intermediate Criminal Sanctions

This continuum is a sentencing option available to the Court under 901B of the Code of Iowa. The continuum consists of five levels:

- Level 1 – Non community-based corrections sanctions including fines and non-community based supervision
- Level 2 – Probation and Parole
- Level 3 – Quasi-incarceration sanctions including violator's program and residential correctional facility placement and house arrest using electronic monitoring/GPS
- Level 4 – Short-term incarceration, including the violator programs
- Level 5 – Incarceration

The law allows the District authority to make administrative decisions regarding the supervision of community-based offenders within levels 2, 3 and parts of 4.

The continuum:

- Uses a team approach to ensure fair and consistent decisions
- Uses intermediate community-based sanctions
- Provides immediate response to offender needs and accountability for behavior
- Reduces court time needed to conduct revocation hearings

Program Definitions

The Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services provides comprehensive adult community based corrections programming. Simply, the District provides all correctional services except prison incarceration. All District services and programs are included in a group of intermediate criminal sanctions ranging from no active supervision up to actual prison incarceration. Basic community corrections services are offered in addition to a wide array of special programs and treatment services.

Pre-trial Release

Pre-trial Release provides an alternative to the traditional bail bond system. Arrestees are assessed for their public safety and flight risk pending disposition of their criminal case. Recommendations are made to the court regarding appropriateness for release from jail that may include release on own recognizance (ROR), release with supervision (RWS), release with bail (RWB), etc., or no release. If release is ordered with supervision, the defendant's whereabouts and activities are monitored to ensure that all court appearances and obligations are met. Identified criminogenic needs are addressed for early intervention.

Pre-sentence Investigation

This service is a primary tool to assist judges in determining appropriate sentence alternatives that most effectively serve the offender and wisely utilize correctional resources. The report submitted to the district court includes an extensive history of the defendant's criminal, social, family, education, employment and psychological background. Sentencing alternatives are presented to the court based on the investigation. This District also provides criminal history record checks to the courts for the Judge's consideration in sentencing.

Probation

Probation is the supervised release of adjudicated adult individuals in the community as a result of a suspended sentence, a deferred sentence or a deferred judgment. Probation provides a major alternative to institutionalization whereby convicted misdemeanants and felons remain in the community under supervision. Probation supervision includes risk and needs assessments, case planning and referral to community agencies. Offender behavior is monitored through urinalysis testing, breath analysis, electronic monitoring/GPS, surveillance and collateral contacts. Officers maintain regular contact with the offender, their family and/or significant others, their employer, treatment agencies, etc.

Parole

Parole is the supervised conditional release of offenders released from the state's correctional institutions by the Board of Parole. Parole can also be granted directly from a Residential Correctional Facility after the offender has served residential facility time on work release.

Residential Facility Services

Residential services provide supervision of offenders demonstrating an inability or unwillingness to function under less restrictive program supervision. Work Release provides a transitional period for offenders to become adjusted to working and living in the community after incarceration.

There are two residential facilities in the Fourth Judicial District. The residential facilities provide highly structured, live-in supervision of problematic, high risk and/or high needs offenders.

A myriad of treatment, education and related services are available to offenders. The offenders are sentenced by the court, parolees or work releaseses from one of the nine state penal institutions.

The District opened its first Residential Correctional Facility (RCF) with male offenders in February, 1977 at 900 South 7th Street in Council Bluffs, Iowa. In February, 1984, the facility moved to its present location at 900 9th Avenue as a co-ed facility.



Residential Correctional Facility (RCF)

The Residential Correctional Facility (RCF) is located at 900 9th Avenue and houses male and female offenders.

The RCF can house sixty-one (61) male offenders and sixteen (16) female offenders.

The average stay is between three (3) and six (6) months.

The Residential Treatment Center (RTC) is located at 1102 9th Avenue in Council Bluffs and houses male sex offenders and male offenders going through the Operating While Intoxicated Program.

The RTC can house forty-six (46) male offenders and the average stay is between three (3) and six (6) months.



Residential Treatment Center (RTC)

The District opened the Residential Treatment Center (RTC) on August 18, 2003 as a Women's Residential Correctional Facility. In the fall of 2012, a wing at the RCF was renovated to house female offenders. The Women's Residential Correctional Facility then re-opened as a Residential Treatment Center housing all offenders convicted of a sexual/sexually-motivated offense or registry violation, for an initial diagnostic and evaluation period. The OWI offenders moved from the RCF to the RTC on January 15, 2015.

Offenders are required to obtain employment and address treatment needs as directed by the court or identified by evaluation which is required due to past and current alcohol or drug offenses. Offenders are required to meet financial obligations such as child support, victim restitution, court costs, etc. Additional residential information is available at <http://www.fourthdcs.com/residential-information.html>.

Informal Probation

The Informal Probation program began on January 1, 2014, and is a program primarily intended for first-time or low-risk offenders. Offenders supervised on Informal Probation are responsible for completing all court-ordered requirements, including all financial obligations associated with the case(s). Even though the Court places an offender on Informal Probation for a period of time, they may be discharged once verification of all completed court-ordered conditions is received by the Department.

Interstate Compact

Interstate Compact is the transfer of an offender's supervision between states. Offenders supervised are usually on probation or parole and are handled similar to Iowa offenders under supervision.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Iowa Domestic Abuse Program (IDAP)

The Iowa Domestic Abuse Program (IDAP), formerly known as Batterer's Education Program (BEP), provides a group education process for men and women who practice a pattern of abusive behavior. As required by Iowa law, the District provides domestic abuse groups for persons convicted of domestic abuse, persons referred from other agencies and volunteers. After an intake/orientation session, offenders are placed in groups which meet weekly for twenty-four (24) weeks.

Drug Court

Drug Court is a problem-solving specialty court with the responsibility of handling cases involving drug-using offenders with the capability of comprehensive supervision, drug testing, treatment services and immediate sanctions and incentives. It is a diversion program designed to divert non-violent substance abusing offenders from the criminal justice system into treatment and rehabilitative programming. The Drug Court team consists of a District Court Judge, Assistant County Attorney, defense attorney, probation/parole and law enforcement.

The Department's Drug Court Program has been operating since January 3, 2000. Drug Court convenes every Wednesday morning following a team conference reviewing each participant's progress.

The Drug Court program is a minimum of eighteen (18) months and has four phases, including an intensive treatment continuum with weekly interaction with each participant. The Drug Court is a post adjudication model.

Following a plea by the offender, the offender is “sentenced” to Drug Court to fully comply with the program. Failure to do so may result in serving the initial sentence. Successful completion of the program will result in a dismissal of the criminal offense.

The participants may elect to withdraw their plea within the first four (4) weeks, or prior to the completion of inpatient treatment, whichever is longer, and the team may return the participant to the criminal docket to stand trial during that period. Upon transfer of the offender to Drug Court, further proceedings in criminal court are stayed pending final disposition of each case.

Non-violent drug offenders and drug related offenders are eligible for Drug Court. This includes offenders manufacturing for themselves to support their addiction and probation violators. A history of violence, including domestic abuse, possession or use of weapons or a history of severe mental problems may be excluding factors for admission into the program. Drug dealers, large-scale manufacturers and sex offenders are not eligible for Drug Court.

All applicants must be screened prior to being accepted. A Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI 4) and Iowa Risk Revised Assessment are utilized to assess the offender.

Drug Court Team

L to R: Defense Attorney Brad Davis,
Council Bluffs Police Officer Brian
Hamilton, P/P Supervisor Wayne Reed,
Judge Greg Steensland,
Probation/Parole Officer Margaret
Knudsen, Secretary Mollee Becker and
Volunteer Keith Roemen
Pottawattamie County

Not Pictured: Prosecuting Attorney Brett Wessels



Sanctions

Drug Court uses an escalating series of sanctions consistent with the Iowa Code and Policy 119, Intermediate Sanctions. Actions are immediate, related to the offense, start with the least intrusive, not imposed in anger or for reasons other than to obtain a change in behavior, with alternative positive behaviors provided following the sanction. In the imposition of sanctions, awareness of the “law of unintended consequences” is kept in mind. The goal is long-term change extending beyond graduation from Drug Court.

Cognitive Model

Drug Court follows the cognitive approach in dealing with offenders. Drug Court offenders keep journals and complete other written exercises in treatment programs to address behavioral and attitudinal issues.

Drug Court Goals

- Reduce recidivism among drug offenders by employing the most effective use of existing resources for substance abuse treatment.
- Alter lifestyle of the offender to return them to productive and sober citizenship.
- Present effective alternatives to prison overcrowding and early release issues.
- Create a program which restores confidence in the courts and correctional services while saving dollars for the citizens of our city and county.

Drug/Alcohol Testing

Drug and alcohol-free offenders are an important aspect of the Districts programs. The District conducts urinalysis testing on a regular basis. The District arranges for laboratory backup testing on cases where serious violations are found. The District also has on-site alcohol testing equipment available and conducts frequent tests on suspected alcohol abusers.

Electronic Monitoring and GPS

Electronic Monitoring is an adjunct to other community based correctional supervision and treatment. The goal of this program is to monitor compliance with offender movements in the community to enhance public safety. The District is utilizing the latest innovations in electronic surveillance to more effectively monitor high risk offenders. The District currently uses active monitoring units, mostly utilized by the High Risk Unit officers.

Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) is an innovative electronic surveillance technology used by criminal justice agencies. The system combines GPS technology and advanced wireless communication protocols, flexible reporting and unique mapping capabilities to effectively track offenders twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.

The District's GPS equipment is used to monitor offenders' whereabouts at all times. The Central Command Center (CCC), located in Des Moines, is alerted when an offender is in violation of the GPS rules or is experiencing equipment issues that require immediate attention. If immediate action is needed, the CCC will contact designated District staff to respond accordingly. Utilization of GPS by District staff can enhance public safety while maintaining offender accountability. As of June 30, 2021, there were seventy-three (73) offenders being supervised by GPS.

High Risk Unit

The High Risk Unit (HRU) is a special public safety unit established within the Department. High risk offenders include those convicted of violent crimes or having a history of violent crimes. Sex offenders are also considered to be high risk and are supervised by HRU Officers. The HRU is staffed with Intensive Supervision Officers, Sex Offender Officers, Surveillance Officers and Fugitive Investigators. The District Director is designated as Chief of this public safety unit. The HRU includes sworn officers who have been trained and certified by the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy or qualify under IAC 40.4 (12). The HRU has recently been involved with fugitive captures, assisting other agencies

on special enforcement projects, computer searches, task force operations and seizures of firearms and narcotics. Members of the HRU also educate the community on the role of the unit at various speaking engagements each year.

Fugitive Investigation Unit

The District developed a Fugitive Investigation Unit in June, 1997, as a response to work overloads in most law enforcement agencies because their personnel did not have time to dedicate to the pursuit of correctional offenders for whom active arrest warrants existed. Selected staff members from the Intensive Supervision Unit comprise the Fugitive Investigation Unit. The Fugitive Investigation Unit is responsible for investigating the whereabouts and locating all probation, parole, work release and sex offender absconders who have valid warrants. The Fugitive Investigation Unit works in cooperation with all local, state and federal law enforcement agencies and has served thousands of felony warrants since its inception.

Intensive Supervision Program

The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) is a specialized program of greatly enhanced supervision of high risk offenders on probation or parole. Specialized Probation/Parole Officers are assigned a small caseload of high risk offenders to supervise. Instead of having face-to-face contact with the offender monthly under normal supervision, ISP officers have numerous contacts with the offender weekly. Drug testing, curfew surveillance and offender accountability are emphasized with most officer activity occurring in the evening. Officers are equipped with a vehicle, police equipment and electronic monitoring equipment. High risk offenders include those convicted of violent crimes or having a history of violent crimes. Sex offenders are also considered to be high risk and are supervised by ISP officers.

ISP may also be used as an intermediate sanction for non-compliant offenders on regular supervision caseloads. ISP caseloads are held to a maximum of twenty-five (25) offenders so the officer can spend more time with each offender. ISP officers visit these offenders on the weekends and evenings, as well as during the day. The time spent with the offender can be in helping the offender change, or if the offender is unwilling to change, to monitor the offender for compliance.

Operating While Intoxicated Program

An intense substance abuse treatment program is provided to all offenders serving a sentence for O.W.I. 2nd or subsequent offenses. Offenders are required to attend weekly twelve (12) step meetings, obtain a sponsor and maintain full time employment. Failure to comply at the community level may result in prison incarceration.

Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor (SCRAM)

The District is using the Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor (SCRAM) on offenders which provides 24/7 alcohol detection with house arrest technology. The SCRAM program assists with accountability, public safety and rehabilitation of the offender. The program is designed to aid offenders currently engaged in substance abuse treatment who require additional monitoring and accountability.

Sex Offender Treatment Program

The Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) is designed to provide treatment to offenders who commit sexual offenses. The program involves assessment, evaluation and specialized treatment groups. In addition to the treatment program, these offenders are monitored on a specialized caseload. The goal of the SOTP is to reduce the risk of further sexual victimization through participation in the treatment program and intensive supervision. The treatment program utilizes the Good Lives Model, a strengths-based approach, which focuses on establishing a good life plan, identifying risk factors and developing appropriate self-regulation. Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) examinations are also used as a treatment tool to assist offenders accept responsibility for their deviant thoughts and behaviors.

The District opened a Residential Treatment Center (RTC) in the fall of 2012. All sex offenders in the District are initially evaluated and risk assessed at the RTC. This allows for a thorough evaluation of all offenders prior to community placement and reduces the likelihood of high risk offenders being prematurely placed into the community.

Technology Assistance Unit

The Technology Assistance Unit is comprised of specially trained HRU Officers who assist other Probation/Parole Officers and outside Law Enforcement agencies in technology issues involving computers, computer related equipment and cell phones. The Technology Assistance Unit can conduct computer examinations and cell phone examinations using the latest techniques and equipment.

Transitional Housing

In December, 2014 the Department began accepting residents into the newly renovated private residence that was purchased with the assistance of grant funds. The Department purchased the residence to support community reentry of offenders by addressing one of the major barriers faced by offenders – suitable housing. In addition, offenders who received disability benefits prior to incarceration have a 2-3 month waiting period before their benefits are reinstated after being released from prison.



These individuals are not eligible to have their benefits reinstated if they are living in a residential correctional facility, therefore work release is not an option for these offenders. The house provides these offenders a place to reside until their benefits are reinstated and then they can transition into housing of their own.

Admission criteria includes the following: nonviolent, male offenders who are unable to work and/or were on disability prior to incarceration. Sex offenders are eligible for placement if they meet the above criteria and are approved by the Sex Offender Review Team. Offenders may live in the house until their disability benefits are reinstated, approximately 60-90 days. Offenders are required to pay a minimal monthly rent fee to reside at the house.

Mental Health Court

A collaborative mental health court has been serving the District since January, 2015. The incentive is that if the participant successfully completes the program, they may be granted a deferred judgment at the time of sentencing, if they are eligible, with no sentence being imposed. If current probation offenders are pending violation, the court may evaluate their case for admission. If this is the case, their original sentence remains in place. Admission is based on a number of factors with priority given to the nature of the mental health diagnosis.

Offenders are required to navigate four phases of the court to graduate. Misdemeanant offenders must complete the requirements during a one-year term of probation and felony offenders admitted to the program have two years to complete the conditions set forth by the court. There are currently twenty-one (21) offenders participating in the program and the team continues to evaluate potential candidates on a weekly basis. The mental health court focuses on identifying and assisting clients in areas of need such as mental health services, housing, medication and transportation. The court aims to address the needs of offenders whose mental illness has been a contributing factor in their criminal behavior.

The collaborative effort includes the 4th Judicial District Judiciary, Southwest Iowa MSDS Region, Pottawattamie County Sheriff's Office and Jail, Heartland Family Service, Department of Correctional Services Probation/Parole, Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office, State Public Defender's Office, Council Bluffs Police Department and Pottawattamie County Community Services.

Mental Health Court Team

Travis Jarzynka, Council Bluffs Police Officer; Angela Collinson, Court Administration; Senior Judge Mark Eveloff; Kerrie Snyder, Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office; Tricia Jones, Pottawattamie County Jail Nurse; Gina Huebner and Chasity Kephart, Southwest Iowa MHDS Region Service Coordinators; Daltynn Haskins, HFS Lead Therapist; Kiel Hansen, HFS Therapist; Lonnie Maguire, Southwest Iowa MHDS Region Supervisor; Kelly Jennings, Probation/Parole Officer and Nicole Rocha, HFS Peer Support Specialist
Not Pictured: Brad Davis, Defense Attorney



Community Service

The District provides an opportunity for offenders to pay retribution to their community in the form of volunteer work. Supervised by a work crew leader, these offenders work in various capacities in Pottawattamie County recreational and public works facilities. Projects include park, city, county maintenance and other non-profit organizations. The work holds offenders accountable for their crimes as well as gives them a feeling of ownership to their community.

Community service also provides an opportunity to train offenders on various types of trades and educates them with different types of skills. This is very beneficial for the offender to help with employment placement in the future. To qualify for completion of a project, an agency or organization must submit a request for assistance in completing a project that is non-funded. Community service does not replace agency staff, but supplements non-funded needs. Materials and construction resources must be provided by the community agency.

Field Services Snapshot

Supervision Status	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole	31	21	30	25	52
Interstate Compact Probation	108	94	89	110	202
No Correctional Supervision Status		1	1		1
Parole	190	107	153	169	297
Pretrial Release With Supervision	22	45	46	18	67
Probation	1,673	1,363	1,212	1,778	3,036
Special Sentence	56	12	17	55	68
Total	2,080	1,643	1,548	2,155	3,723

Field Services Closures

Supervision Status \ Reason For Change	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	17		13		30
Interstate Compact Probation	36		53		89
No Correctional Supervision Status			1		1
Parole	2	29	62	60	153
Pretrial Release With Supervision	1		41	4	46
Probation	22		883	307	1,212
Special Sentence	2	3	4	8	17
Total	80	32	1,057	379	1,548

Pre-Trial Interviews by Jurisdiction and Type

	Intensive	Regular	Total
Cass		6	6
Fremont		2	2
Mills		6	6
Montgomery		5	5
Page		4	4
Pottawattamie	3	701	704
Total	3	724	727

Pre-trial Interviews by Class and Type

	Intensive	Regular	Total
A Felony		6	6
B Felony		75	75
Felony – Enhancement to Original Penalty		2	2
C Felony		93	93
D Felony	1	223	224
Aggravated Misdemeanor	1	231	232
Serious Misdemeanor		70	70
Simple Misdemeanor	1	11	12
None		13	13
Total	3	724	727

Pre-trial Interviews by Type and Subtype

	Violent	Property	Drug	Public Order	Other	None	Total
Arson		9					9
Assault	172						172
Burglary		41					41
Drug Possession			70				70
Flight/Escape				3			3
Forgery/Fraud		17					17
Gambling				3			3
Murder/Manslaughter	2						2
None						13	13
Other Criminal					5		5
Other Drug			8				8
Other Property		3					3
Other Public Order				18			18
Other Violent	25						25
OWI				22			22
Robbery	13						13
Sex	27						27
Theft		126					126
Traffic				21			21
Trafficking			73				73
Vandalism		38					38
Weapons				18			18
Total	239	234	151	85	5	13	727

Pre-sentence Investigations by Form Type and Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Long	Short	Total
Audubon	2	9	11
Cass	4	24	28
Fremont	2	48	50
Harrison		28	28
Mills	2	138	140
Montgomery	1	41	42
Page	5	105	110
Pottawattamie	9	428	437
Shelby	1	76	77
Unknown		6	6
Total	26	903	929

Pre-sentence Investigations by Crime Class

Crime Class	Total
B Felony	15
Felony - Enhancement to Original Penalty	7
C Felony	84
D Felony	218
Aggravated Misdemeanor	156
Serious Misdemeanor	440
Simple Misdemeanor	3
Unknown	6
Total	929

Pre-sentence Investigations by Offense Type

Offense Type	Total
Violent	139
Property	138
Drug	194
Public Order	442
Other	10
Unknown	6
Total	929

Pre-sentence Investigations by Offense Sub-type and Type

Offense Sub Type	Violent	Property	Drug	Public Order	Other	Unknown	Total
Animals					1		1
Arson		3					3
Assault	86						86
Burglary		27					27
Drug Possession			112				112
Flight/Escapes				1			1
Forgery/Fraud		15					15
Murder/Manslaughter	1						1
Other Criminal					9		9
Other Drug			7				7
Other Public Order				13			13
Other Violent	24						24
OWI				382			382
Prostitution/Pimping				9			9
Robbery	2						2
Sex	26						26
Theft		78					78
Traffic				22			22
Trafficking			75				75
Vandalism		15					15
Weapons				15			15
Unknown						6	6
Total	139	138	194	442	10	6	929

Intervention Program Snapshot

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Program	19	6	13	11	25
Iowa Domestic Abuse Program	44	40	34	50	84
Mental Health	7	14	10	12	21
Sex Offender (SO) Program	47	35	23	59	82
SO Registry Modification Eval – Adult Not On Supervision		1		1	1
SO Registry Modification Eval – Adult On Supervision		1		1	1
Total	117	97	80	134	214

Intervention Program Closures

Intervention Program / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Drug Court Program			8	5	13
Iowa Domestic Abuse Program			33	1	34
Mental Health	2		3	5	10
Sex Offender (SO) Program	5	1	4	13	23
SO Registry Modification Eval – Adult Not On Supervision					
SO Registry Modification Eval – Adult On Supervision					
Total	7	1	48	24	80

Intervention Snapshot

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior	15	40	40	15	55
Drug Court - Case Management	19	6	13	11	25
Drug Court Group	10		9	1	10
Drug Court Social Activities	13	12	13	11	25
Mental Health Case Management	2	13	3	12	15
Sex Offender - Maintenance Treatment	22	18	15	25	40
Sex Offender - Psychosexual Evaluation	1	14	14	1	15
SOTP - CVSA Sexual History		9	9		9
SOTP - CVSA Specific Issue Maintenance		25	25		25
SOTP - GOOD LIVES	23	21	19	25	44
Total	105	158	160	101	263

Intervention Closures

Intervention / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermed. Sanction	Succ.	Unsucc.	Total
Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior	7	1	18	14	40
Drug Court - Case Management			8	5	13
Drug Court Group			7	2	9
Drug Court Social Activities			8	5	13
Mental Health Case Management				3	3
Sex Offender - Maintenance Treatment	3	2	5	5	15
Sex Offender - Psychosexual Evaluation			14		14
SOTP - CVSA Sexual History			4	5	9
SOTP - CVSA Specific Issue Maintenance			12	13	25
SOTP - GOOD LIVES	2	1	1	15	19
Total	12	4	77	67	160

Residential Correctional Facility Snapshot

Female Offenders

Supervision Status	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Parole	2	2	4		4
Probation	3	16	12	3	19
Work Release	1	7	4	7	8
Total	6	25	20	10	31

Male Offenders

Supervision Status	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Probation		4	1		4
OWI Continuum	1	1	2		2
Parole	4	11	14	3	15
Probation	17	62	47	19	79
Special Sentence		4		2	4
Work Release	32	68	70	29	100
Total	54	150	134	53	204

Residential Correctional Facility Closures

Female and Male Offenders

Supervision Status / Closure Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Interstate Compact Probation	1			1
OWI Continuum	2			2
Parole	18			18
Probation	55	2	2	59
Special Sentence				
Work Release	74			74
Total	150	2	2	154

Residential Treatment Center Snapshot

Supervision Status	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole	2	1	1	1	3
Interstate Compact Probation		1		1	1
Parole	4	9	7	3	13
Probation	9	26	22	13	35
Special Sentence	9	23	11	10	32
Work Release	1	3	6	2	4
Total	25	63	47	30	88

Residential Treatment Center Closures

Supervision Status / Closure Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	1			1
Interstate Compact Probation				
Parole	7			7
Probation	20	2		22
Special Sentence	9		2	11
Work Release	5		1	6
Total	42	2	3	47

Average Residential Daily Population

Residential Correctional Facility – 54.22

Residential Treatment Center – 26.39

Specialty Snapshot

Specialty	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	21	10	14	17	31
Global Positioning - Satellite	74	300	291	83	374
Intensive Supervision	7	0	4	3	7
Low Risk Probation	1,223	916	792	1,347	2,139
Mental Health Court	17	16	12	21	33
PTR - Level 2	23	44	45	22	67
PTR - Level 3	0	1	0	1	1
SCRAM Remote Breath	0	1	0	1	1
SCRAM (Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor)	2	3	4	1	5
Sex Offender	164	180	151	194	344
Total	1,531	1,471	1,313	1,690	3,002

Specialty Closures

Specialty	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Drug Court Supervision			9	5	14
Global Positioning - Satellite	43	78	143	27	291
Intensive Supervision			1	3	4
Low Risk Probation	102	85	544	61	792
Mental Health Court	2		7	3	12
PTR - Level 2	6	2	34	3	45
SCRAM (Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor)		1	3		4
Sex Offender	92	3	29	27	151
Total	245	169	770	129	1,313

Security Standards – Test Type and Results

Test Type	Negative	Positive	Total
Blood Test		1	1
Breath Analysis	29,009	53	29,062
Hair Test	1		1
Saliva Test	4,794	301	5,095
Sweat Patch	79	2	81
Urinalysis	63,027	1,729	64,756
Total	96,910	2,086	98,996

Security Standards – Toxin by Substance and Type

Substance	Negative	Positive	Total
Alcohol	30,100	96	30,196
Barbiturates	6,496	8	6,504
Benzodiazepine (including Valium)	7,512	121	7,633
Cocaine	8,645	47	8,692
Heroin		3	3
MDMA – Ecstasy	69		69
Methadone	1,467	5	1,472
Methamphetamine	8,128	869	8,997
Morphine	1,623	9	1,632
Opiate other than Heroin	7,530	32	7,562
Opiates including Heroin	1		1
Other Amphetamines	7,191	392	7,583
Other Stimulant		1	1
Oxycodone	2,554	16	2,570
PCP/Phencyclidine	6,067	1	6,068
Suboxone	1,131	29	1,160
Synthetic Drug	16	4	20
THC	8,380	453	8,833
Total	96,910	2,086	98,996

Security Standards – Non-toxin by Type & Sub-type

Non-Toxin Type	Non-Toxin Sub Type	Total
Electronic Device	Cell Phone	132
Electronic Device	Computer	1
GPS	Offsite	49
Offsite	Arrest - New Charge	37
Offsite	Arrest - Violation	52
Offsite	Employment	49
Offsite	Furlough	4
Offsite	Home Placement Investigation	139
Offsite	Home Search	44
Offsite	Home Visit	2,018
Offsite	Home Visit - Attempted	130
Offsite	Other Agency Assist	80
Offsite	Public Location Field Check	38
Offsite	Vehicle	6
Offsite	Warrant - Absconder	17
Offsite	Warrant Check - Attempted	48
Offsite	Warrant - New Charge	44
Offsite	Warrant - Violation	45
Onsite	Arrest - New Charge	2
Onsite	Arrest - Violation	10
Onsite	Vehicle	40
Personal Search	Pat	33,177
Personal Search	Strip	341
Room/Cell	Officer	362
Telephone	Curfew	1
Telephone	Day Reporting	8
Telephone	Employment	5
	Total	36,879

FY22 Total Expenditures by Line Items

	EXPENDITURES	GENERAL FUND (POS)	Local/Fed/Other	GRAND TOTAL
101	Personal Services	\$5,492,561.72	\$401,166.06	\$5,893,727.78
202	Personal In-State Travel		20,916.30	20,916.30
203	Vehicle Operation	32,611.71		32,611.71
205	Personal Out-State Travel	-	1,590.00	1,590.00
301	Office Supplies		50,272.30	50,272.30
302	Facility Maint. Supplies		4,062.84	4,062.84
304	Prof. & Scientific Supplies		34,159.84	34,159.84
306	House/Sub. Supplies		32,393.90	32,393.90
308	Other Supplies		3,042.60	3,042.60
311	Food	163,094.24		163,094.24
312	Uniforms		2,738.84	2,738.84
401	Communications	41,052.48		41,052.48
402	Rental	63,492.00	-	63,492.00
403	Utilities	69,963.23		69,963.23
405	Prof. & Scientific Services	4,859.65	6,120.91	10,980.56
406	Outside Services		26,322.56	26,322.56
407	Intra-State Transfers	-	-	-
408	Advertising & Publicity	-	140.00	140.00
409	Outside Repairs		32,262.15	32,262.15
412	Auditor Reimbursement	-	-	-
414	Remb. to Other Agencies	8,361.88		8,361.88
416	ITS Reimbursement (Data Proc)		8,160.00	8,160.00
417	Workers Compensation	5,314.81	-	5,314.81
501	Equipment	-		
502	Office Equipment	-	-	-
503	Non-Inventory Equipment		2,991.90	2,991.90
510	Data Processing	46,905.28		46,905.28
601	Claims	-	-	-
602	Other Expenses	13,500.00	-	13,500.00
604	Securities	-	-	-
803	Aid to Individuals	-	-	-
901	Capitals	-	-	-
	TOTAL	5,941,717.00	626,340.20	6,568,057.20

FY22 Expenditures by Cost Center

Personal Services	\$5,893,727.78
Travel & Subsistence	55,118.01
Supplies	289,764.56
Contractual Services	266,049.67
Equipment & Repairs	49,897.18
Claims & Misc.	13,500.00
Licenses, Permits & Refunds	
State Aid	
Plant Improvement	
Total	\$6,568,057.20

FY22 Offender Fees Collected

Residential Rent	
RCF	\$429,336.91
RTC	\$189,559.86

Offender Fees	
OWI Treatment	0.00
Sex Offender Treatment	\$35,317.20
Supervision Fees	\$398,473.53

FY22 Expenditures by Special Project by Revenue Source

	DRUG COURT	SEX OFFENDER	IDAP	COMMUNITY WORK CREW	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION
General Fund	\$91,635.41	\$276,824.78	\$22,258.40	\$92,794.79	\$706,408.84
Local	\$1,568.12	\$3,429.09	-	\$22.00	\$4,682.95
TOTAL	\$93,203.53	\$280,253.87	\$22,258.40	\$92,816.79	\$711,091.79

FY22 Total Revenues by Source

	REVENUE	GENERAL FUND (POS)	Local/Fed/Other	GRAND TOTAL
01	Balance Forward	-	\$1,633,585.78	\$1,633,585.78
05	Appropriation	\$5,941,717.00	-	\$5,941,717.00
05	Salary Adjustment	-	-	-
05	De-appropriation	-	-	-
05	Re-Allocation	-	-	-
05	Sex Offender Transfer	-	-	-
05	Workers Compensation	-	-	-
201	Federal Grants	-	-	-
202	Local Gov't (County Agreements)	-	-	-
204	Intra-State Transfers	-	-	-
205	Federal Pass-Through	-	-	-
301	Interest	-	\$9.47	\$9.47
401	Enrollment Fees	-	\$433,790.73	\$433,790.73
402	Fees & Licenses	-	-	-
501	Miscellaneous Revenue	-	\$618,896.47	\$618,896.47
704	Other Revenue	-	\$50,743.70	\$50,743.70
	TOTAL	\$5,941,717.00	\$2,737,026.15	\$8,678,743.15

	EXPENDITURES	ADMIN	PROBATION / PAROLE	RESIDENTIAL	DRUG COURT	SEX OFFENDER	IDAP	COMMUNITY WORK CREW	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION	TOTAL
101	Personal Services	730,329.80	2,236,049.22	1,787,923.88	91,513.11	275,349.24	22,258.40	92,340.48	657,963.65	5,893,727.78
202	Personal In-State Trav	2,392.12	9,513.70	4,182.53	964.00	2,124.79	-	22.00	3,307.16	22,506.30
203	Vehicle Operation	500.00	15,107.87	1,830.55	-	-	-	320.75	14,852.54	32,611.71
205	Personal OOS Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301	Office Supplies	25,030.01	20,513.30	3,313.69	96.12	1,304.30	-	-	14.88	50,272.30
302	Fac. Maint. Supplies	-	1,085.05	2,977.79	-	-	-	-	-	4,062.84
304	Prof. & Scientific Supp	-	21,594.85	12,056.99	508.00	-	-	-	-	34,159.84
306	House/Sub. Supplies	-	1,211.09	31,182.81	-	-	-	-	-	32,393.90
308	Other Supplies	-	582.93	1,829.25	-	-	-	-	630.42	3,042.60
311	Food	-	-	163,094.24	-	-	-	-	-	163,094.24
312	Uniforms	-	-	2,562.29	-	-	-	-	176.55	2,738.84
401	Communications	-	22,606.26	8,834.11	83.02	1,077.00	-	-	8,452.09	41,052.48
402	Rental	-	40,746.00	-	-	-	-	-	22,746.00	63,492.00
403	Utilities	-	11,199.44	57,116.93	-	-	-	-	1,646.86	69,963.23
405	Prof. & Scientific Svcs	10,577.73	486.83	-	-84.00	-	-	-	-	10,980.56
406	Outside Services	2,567.00	1,060.75	22,316.06	-	-	-	-	378.75	26,322.56
407	Intra-State Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
408	Advertising & Pub.	140.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140.00
409	Outside Repairs	-	3,459.00	28,803.15	-	-	-	-	-	32,262.15
412	Auditor Reimburse.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
414	Reimb. to other Agen	6,122.04	894.17	962.98	23.28	98.54	-	33.56	227.31	8,361.88
416	ITS Remb. (Data Proc)	-	4,680.00	3,480.00	-	-	-	-	-	8,160.00
417	Workers Comp	499.81	1,715.00	2,100.00	100.00	300.00	-	100.00	500.00	5,314.81
501	Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Non-Inventory Equip	-	850.17	1,966.54	-	-	-	-	175.19	2,991.90
510	Data Processing	9,718.78	36,792.71	393.79	-	-	-	-	-	46,905.28
601	Claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Other Expenses	-	3,084.10	10,395.51	-	-	-	-	20.39	13,500.00
604	Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
803	Aid to Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
901	Capitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	787,877.29	2,433,232.44	2,147,323.09	93,203.53	280,253.87	22,258.40	92,816.79	711,091.79	6,568,057.20

Employee Training

ACT Matrix; CCP assignments and Virtual PreService
Adult Mental Health First Aid USA
Annual IBC CARE Conference
C3 De-Escalation
Child Abuse Mandatory Reporter Training
CJIS Security Awareness Training
Client Categories Continued- PA, Special Sent. SOR requirements; Difficult People, EMS/RF/Cellular, GPS, Scram
Client Categories OWI/SWR, PB History of Corrections in IA
Community Resources & Support
Computer Voice Stress Analyzer
Continuum of Force
Core Correctional Practices
Court System- Sentencing, RTF, Probation, IDAP, etc
CPR – 1st Aid
Crime Victim Rights
Criminal Intelligence Course
Cultural Competency & Boundary Adherence when working with substance use disorder clients (Adults and Adolescent)
De-Escalation Techniques & Prevention of Bias Training
Defensive Tactics Training
Dependent Adult Abuse Mandatory Reporter Training
DRAOR – 12/08/20, Central Office
Due Process, report writing, RTF Handbook etc
Ethics for Mental Health Professional Servicing Criminal Justice Clients
Fire Extinguisher
Gang Training
GLOCK Armorers Course
Handgun Qualification
High Threat CQB/Active Killer Instructor
High Threat Close Quarters Battle (CQB) Training
Human Trafficking, Sex Trafficking and SUD (Adults and Adolescents)
ICON Basics - documentation GN , intake, discharge, where to find info
Implicit Bias/De-Escalation Training/Use of Force
IADOC Fire Prevention and Safety
Iowa Risk Assessment
Motivational Interviewing
Naoloxine Use (NARCAN)
NEST Training- Office & Facility Safety, home visits, BT, DNA, Strip Searches, UA tests, Narcan, Active Shooter
Overview of ACT, Good Lives Model, DRAOR, Specialty Courts
Peer Support Training
Personal Safety Instructor Certification
PREA responding and reporting; SVP; Culture
Project Compass- Siouxland Mental Health
Ponca Tribe- Domestic Violence & Culture/Resources/Sacred Items
Poverty Simulation
Respecting Lanes, Avoiding Traffic Jams & Merging Cautiously: Peer & Clinical SUD Professionals Collaborating to Assist Client Driven Recovery Plans
Rifle Qualification
Risk (including IRR and IVVI) Need, Responsivity, EBP
Role of Professionals in Serving Victims of Crime
Safe Place- Domestic Violence Impact, Violence Cycle
Safety Planning
Security Awareness Training
Self Defense
Sex Offender Supervision Training – Documentary Untouchable
Sex Offender Treatment Professional Certification Training – Speak Out
Sex Offender Treatment Professional Development – Sexual Assault from Three perspectives
Sex Offender Treatment Professional Certification Training – Technology and Civil Commitment
Sexual Violence Investigator Training
Sexual Violence Propensity (SVP) Assessment
Situational Awareness
Shotgun Qualification
Sex Offender Treatment Intervention and progress Scale (SOTIPS)
Victim Counselor Training

Fire Safety Training, September 2021



Defensive Tactics, April 2022



Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit

There were no PREA audits during FY22. Previous PREA audit reports are available online at: <http://www.fourthdcs.com/audit.html> The fourth cycle of PREA audits will be scheduled between August 2022 and August 2023.

Income Offset Program

The Income Offset Program is a method used by the State of Iowa to collect money owed to the State under Chapter 8A.504 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Code directs the Department of Administrative Services, State Accounting Enterprise (DAS-SAE) to establish and maintain a procedure to collect against any claim owed to a person by a state agency, and then apply the money owed to the person against the debt owed by the person to the State of Iowa. Sources of Income Offset Funds include:

- Tax Returns
- Vendor payments for Goods and Services
- Casino Winnings
- Lottery Winnings

Income Offset Collections by Fiscal Year:

FY2011 – \$8,352.85

FY2012 – \$15,344.69

FY2013 – \$11,338.54

FY2014 – \$11,778.98

FY2015 – \$10,231.55

FY2016 – \$6,818.03

FY2017 – \$11,767.45

FY2018 – \$15,033.64

FY2019 – \$22,869.96

FY2020 – \$19,343.75

FY2021 – \$24,786.11

FY2022 – \$27,690.60

Employee Information

Average Number of Employees – 61.73

Authorized Number of Employees – 63

New Hires

- Michael Brown, PPO III, 7/23/2021
- Kurt Spomer, RO, 7/26/2021
- Julie Bearley, RO, 8/30/2021
- Roda Dak, RO, 9/7/2021
- Stephanie Price, Secretary, 9/27/2021
- Blake Patten, RO, 10/1/2021
- Kyle Rudy, RO, 10/4/2021
- Katelyn Pietrzak, RO, 11/29/2021
- Benjamin Berberich, RO, 1/24/2022
- Kristina Davis, RO, 1/26/2022
- Preston Reiger, RO, 2/8/2022
- Leah Wenninghoff, Secretary, 2/14/2022
- Adam Owen, RO, 2/14/2022

Resignations

- Stacey Beaman, Secretary, 8/12/2021
- Julio Iraheta, RO, 8/12/2021
- Bailey Tacke, RO, 8/18/2021
- Stephanie Price, Secretary, 12/29/2021
- Aaron Kennedy, RO, 12/31/2021
- Kyle Rudy, RO, 1/2/2022
- Blake Patten, RO, 6/6/2022
- Benjamin Berberich, RO, 6/17/2022

Retirement

- Mark Ohde, PPO II, 12/31/2021

Promotions

- Brian Richmond, PPO III to Executive Officer, 7/23/2021
- Josh Keyser, RO to PPO I, 8/6/2021
- Kelly Jennings, PPO II to PPO III, 9/17/2021
- Margaret Knudsen, RO to PPO II, 11/22/2021
- Shea Scalise, PPO I to PPO II, 12/24/2021
- Randy Baxter, RO to PPO I, 1/7/2022

Reclassification

- Robert Bearley, PPO I to PPO II, 12/21/2021

Termination

- Tisa Hardin-Partridge, RO, 9/16/2021

Department Picture



Seated L-R: Dan Newby, Shea Scalise, Matt Jennings, Brian Richmond, Mike Brown, Kip Shanks, Josh Keyser, Wayne Reed, DeLon Naig, Dirk Lucy, Anne Robbins, Rich Alcala and Kelly Jennings
1st row standing L-R: Matt Whitney, Christy Fyfe, Samantha Myers, Kim Egner, Amy Haase, Mollee Becker, Denise Newberg, Leah Wenninghoff, Angie Larsen and Nikki Verschoor
2nd row standing L-R: Mike Flairy and Chris Walla

Website

www.fourthdcs.com